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COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

## Britain's Offer To Persia RESUMPTION OF OIL TALKS A POSSIBILITY

London, Aug. 27.  
Britain told Iran today that she is ready in principle to resume talks on settlement of the oil dispute provided that a satisfactory basis for negotiations can be reached quickly, authoritative sources said today.

The offer was said to have been made at a meeting in Teheran today of the Counsellor of the British Embassy, Mr George Middleton, and the United States Ambassador, Mr Loy Henderson, with the Iranian Premier, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh.

It was at the same time reported from Teheran that the Shah had exerted pressure for a settlement as discussions went on between Mr Middleton, Mr Henderson and Dr Mossadegh in a "final attempt" to end the oil dispute.

The meeting lasted three hours and was closely guarded.

Iranian Government sources said that it was a "final attempt" to end the Anglo-Iranian deadlock.

Informed sources revealed later that the Shah was anxious to get a settlement of the oil question as soon as possible.

The sources intimated that the Shah had recommended that Dr Mossadegh "go easy with the British" and not reject any new proposals categorically.

### ACTION URGED

Meanwhile, in Washington, the State Department confirming the meeting between Mr Middleton and Mr Mossadegh, added that Mr Henderson had not yet filed a report.

Informed sources in Washington said that the United States and Britain were urging Dr Mossadegh to accept a new compromise plan to get the vast oil industry going again and keep Iran out of the Communist camp.

Under the plan, the United States would extend additional economic aid to shore up Iran's economy and Britain would make some concessions to break the deadlock in the oil wrangle.

One diplomat familiar with the problem said that Britain might agree not to insist on the use of British technicians to run the great Abadan oil refinery which Iran has taken over. In return, the diplomat said, Iran probably would agree not to bar Britons even though it would insist that oil experts from some other nation be in charge of operations.

## Aly Maher Threatens To Resign

### Dispute With Naguib Over Land Reform

Cairo, Aug. 27.  
Egyptian Premier Aly Maher has threatened to resign over the question of land reform, it was learned from usually reliable sources here tonight.

A cleavage between Aly Maher and General Naguib, Egypt's strong man and leader of the coup which ousted King Farouk, on the speed and ruthlessness of the proposed agrarian reform bill became an outright clash today, these sources said.

General Naguib, pressed by the 12-man military junta which helped him organise his coup, was openly known to be attempting to force Premier Maher to enact agrarian reform immediately.

The Army regards the land reform plan as its main plank and as striking at Egypt's centuries-old social and economic ills.

As the Naguib-Maher crisis deepened tonight, Dr Abdul Razak Sanbury, President of the State Council or Supreme Court, was tipped as the Army's choice as a possible successor to Aly Maher.

Dr Sanbury is believed to support the Army's land reform, breaking up large estates and limiting holdings to 200 acres and to have hammered it into legal shape.

### UNEASY ALLIANCE

Veteran statesman Aly Maher was handicapped by General Naguib to head the Government a few hours after the coup.

Observers here believed that their relationship had deteriorated into an "uneasy alliance" as the Army tightened its grip on the country's affairs.

Aly Maher has been actively trying to conciliate the Army's "revolutionary" reforms with a "go slow" approach.

He considers that the land reform scheme in its present form and at this early stage of the new regime would complicate Egypt's already critical economic situation.

Aly Maher was reported tonight to be still attempting to find a formula which would satisfy the Army's demands, yet at the same time provide a "brake" on the more impatient and intransigent members of the Army's ruling council.

CATTLE RANGES

General Mohamed Naguib has meanwhile announced that reclaimed land would be sown with hardy grasses and turned into cattle ranges.

The Army sponsored the reclamation plan since Egypt's Western and Eastern deserts come under the Egyptian Army Frontier Corps.

Preliminary work by water experts from the United States Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management have also shown that some arid regions can be improved through shallow drilling to tap ground water.

It is possible to recover an estimated 250,000 acres of desert land by this shallow well technique without having to dig new wells, according to Dr. John R. Nichols, Director of the United States Technical Corporation (Point Four), here today.

The Egyptian Army and police will henceforth jointly maintain public security throughout the country, a spokesman from the Ministry of the Interior announced.

Army and police intelligence services will be housed in a new 93-room building fitted with the most modern telecommunications system to enable greater coordination in safeguarding law and order.

Since the coup d'etat Army officers have been attached to the public security office at the Ministry of the Interior. — Reuter.

### Mysterious Death Of Two Men

Liverpool, Aug. 27.  
Lancashire County Police are trying to establish the identity of two middle aged men, both dressed in sooty clothes, whose bodies were found on the forecourt in the Monday Cutaway today.

Near one of the bodies was a wrecked shrimp boat. — Reuter.

## Prison For Fraud Who Posed As Capt Carlsen

Dundee, Aug. 27.  
Frances Joseph Bambrough, a 39-year-old wireless operator who posed as Captain Carlsen of the Flying Enterprise, was sent to prison at Dundee today for two years on 15 convictions of theft and four for fraud.

He admitted the thefts and fraud all over Scotland.

Bambrough registered at a Dundee hotel as Captain Carlsen and told guests he was Captain Carlsen of the Flying Enterprise.

The real Captain Kurt Carlsen, made world headlines early this year, when he refused to leave his badly disabled American freighter, the Flying Enterprise, fighting a losing battle against the Atlantic in an attempt to bring her into port. — Reuter.

## Japan Aims To Operate Comet Fleet Within 3 Years

(From RONALD BOXALL)

Colombo, Aug. 27.  
Japan's international airline company hopes to have its own Comet fleet in operation between Tokyo and London within three years.

Seijiro Yanagita, president of Japan Airlines, told me this today aboard the BOAC Comet on its 1,500-mile, three-and-a-half hour flight across the Indian Ocean from Rangoon to Colombo.

With Mr Yanagita was Mr Ryohei Ito, another director of Japan Airlines and chief of its planning section, and we are all guests of BOAC on the training flight for British air crews — and to encourage Japanese competition.

The Japanese are on the way to London on board the Comet to buy two newer Comets and three other conventional-type passenger planes. Total value of their order will be £1,500,000. Mr Yanagita told me of his airline's plans. He hopes to have delivery of his Comets by the middle of 1955.

One of the purposes of his visit to Britain is to try and arrange with De Havilland to have Japanese pilots trained at De Havilland airfields so there will be no delay in putting the Japanese Comets into operational service.

If this is not possible there will be jobs for British jet pilots going flying Japanese aircraft until the Japanese learn how.

Further Comets, says Mr Yanagita, will be ordered "if they prove successful."

### LATER TYPES

The Comets Japan Airlines are buying will be a later type than those in operation on BOAC's Far Eastern service.

They will be a series of two Comets fitted with four Rolls-Royce "Avon" jets. These are capable of covering greatly increased distances without refuelling.

Mr Yanagita expects an Anglo-Japanese agreement on air routes to be reached very shortly. As soon as possible, Japan Airlines will fly Douglas DC-8s (Skymasters) on regular services to London.

An agreement with Britain will also mean that the Japanese will be able to operate services to Hongkong and Singapore.

A service between Tokyo and Karachi is expected to begin some time next year.

Japan Airlines' long-range planes are still in the discussion stage. However, Mr Yanagita says, he "hopes to reach a working agreement with BOAC who will shortly have their own Comets in service between London and Tokyo."

NO CUT-THROAT

The Japanese air route planner said there would be no cut-throat competition between Japan Airlines and the BOAC Comet flights. International air fares, he said, are fixed by inter-government agreement so price competition would be impossible.

Even so, Mr Yanagita hopes that Japan Airlines and BOAC could "find a formula for co-operation as air travel between Tokyo and London will shortly be on a larger scale than any one Comet fleet is likely to be able to handle for some time."

Traffic-sharing arrangements between BOAC and Japan Airlines will probably be one of the subjects raised when Mr Yanagita meets Sir Miles Thomas, Chairman of BOAC, in London next week.

Japan Airlines, meanwhile, have a number of short range planes for the time. Japan joins the International Civil Aviation Organisation — a United Nations organisation — and concludes agreements on international air routes.

## Train Derailed: 12 Killed

London, Aug. 27.  
Twelve people were killed and 100 injured when a Prague-bound express train was derailed in Czechoslovakia last night, Prague Radio said tonight.

The radio said the accident was caused by the engine driver, who "ignored" light signals and passed a station too fast.

Investigations are continuing, the radio added. — Reuter.

## BEVANITES' NEW BID FOR PARTY POWER

London, Aug. 27.

Six left-wing Labour MPs, led by Mr Aneurin Bevan, tonight announced a bid to establish a powerful Bevanite group within the Labour Party's National Executive.

The six, pledged to Mr Bevan's demand for a cut in rearmament, said they were standing for election to the 27-member Executive. Voting takes place at the party conference opening on September 29.

Four of the left-wingers, including Mr Bevan, are already members of the Executive, which meets every month to frame policy for the party, both inside and outside Parliament.

The party conference will be overshadowed by the crisis which has disrupted Labour since Mr Bevan and two other Ministers resigned from the last Labour Government, in April 1951 on the ground that British economy was being crippled by heavy spending on rearmament.

But the Bevanites' efforts to change party policy within the Executive have so far failed in the face of opposition from supporters of former Prime Minister Clement Attlee, the party leader.

If all six Bevanites are successful, they will oust two of three right-wingers. These three are former Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison, ex-Colonial Secretary James Griffiths and Mr Hugh Dalton, a former Chancellor of the Exchequer.

In last year's election the Bevanites succeeded in ousting right-winger Emanuel Shinwell, Defence Minister in the Labour Cabinet and replacing him with Mrs Barbara Castle.

**TOPPED POLL**

Mr Bevan himself topped the poll for the sixth year in succession and increased his vote.

Even if Mr Bevan's six nominees are elected, it is unlikely that they can capture the Executive, but such a victory will strengthen their power in argument. Sixty resolutions on the party conference agenda — mainly from local groups — support the Bevanite ideas.

Split voting may diminish the Bevanites' chances of election. Messrs. Shinwell, Morrison, Griffiths and Dalton are standing again together with a "dinger" group of youthful anti-Bevan members of Parliament led by Mr Hugh Gaitskell, lost Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr Bevan was nominated for re-election together with his three supporters already on the Executive: Mrs Barbara Castle, Mr Tom Driberg and Mr Ian Mikardo.

Also trying for Executive seats in the Bevanite interest are Mr. Richard Crossman, Foreign Affairs expert, and Mr Harold Wilson, who gave up his job as President of the Board of Trade to resign from the Labour Government with Mr Bevan a year ago. — Reuter.

## COSTLY FIRE

Capetown, Aug. 27.  
Damage and loss in a fire aboard the 9,827-ton British liner Port Jackson, which was extinguished after the ship put into Table Bay yesterday, is expected to be between £30,000 and £50,000.

The fire burned in one of the holds for rice. It will be several days before the liner is able to resume her voyage to Australia. — Reuter.

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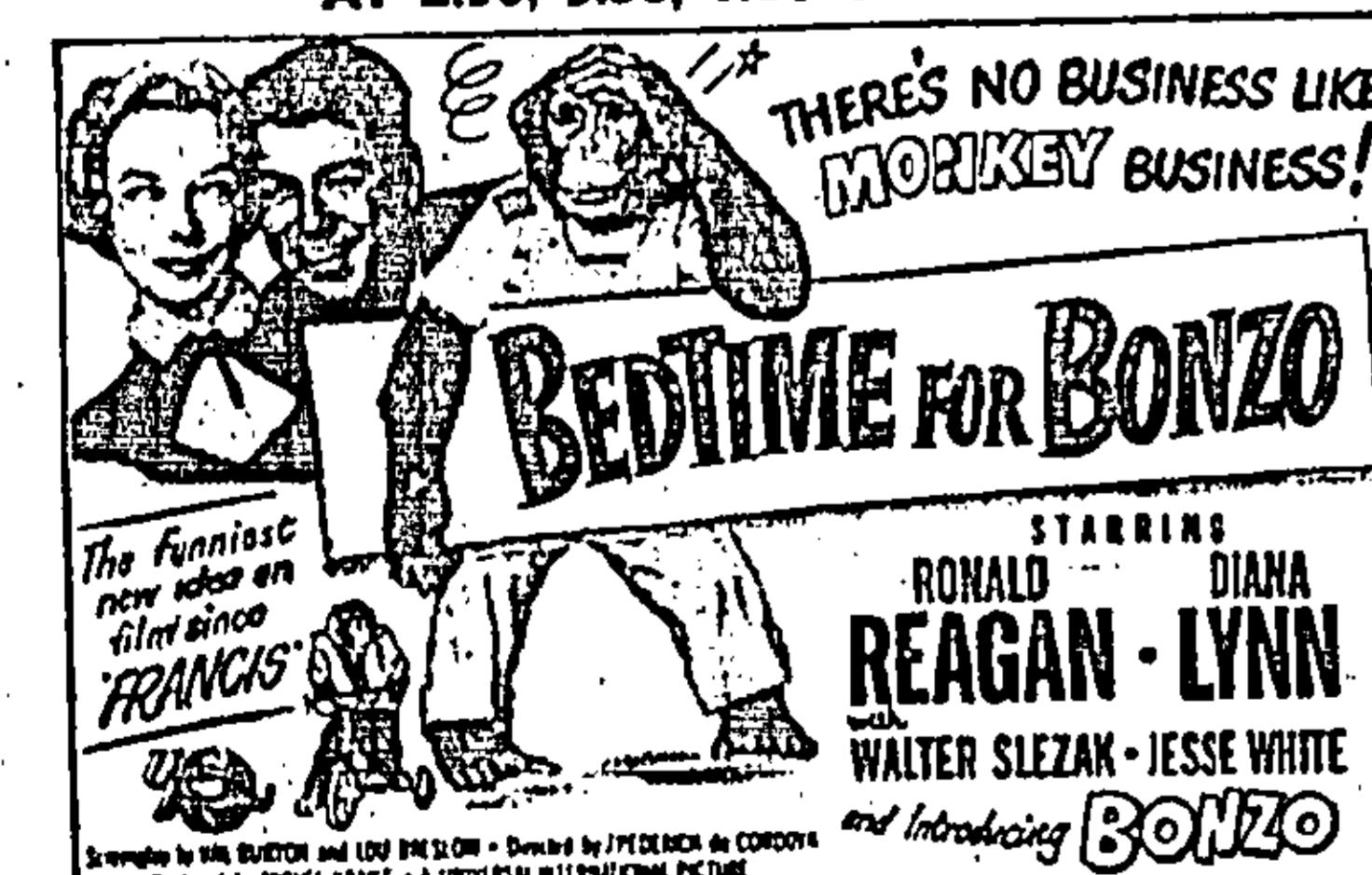
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TEN CENTS EACH**Serious Drought On The Rhine**

Believe it or not, this picture was taken of the bed of the River Rhine in Germany. Through heat and shortage of rain the level of the Rhine has dropped sharply and is still dropping, leaving many dangerous sandbanks exposed to shipping. Express Photo.

**United States Wins Claim  
At International Court**

The Hague, Aug. 27.

The United States today won her claim before the International Court here that Americans are exempt from Morocco's exchange control and import licence regulations imposed on foreign traders in 1948.

The court ruled that Americans were entitled to import goods into French Morocco on the same basis as French citizens.

It also upheld the American claim that she is entitled to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in Morocco in legal disputes between citizens or protectors of the United States.

But the court rejected five other claims made by America, all affecting consular jurisdiction.

It held that the United States could not claim for its nationals exemption from Moroccan laws unless those laws had previous American assent nor could they claim exemption from Moroccan taxes, nor from the consumption taxes imposed in 1948.

The court also rejected an American plan for calculating for Customs purposes the value of goods imported into Morocco by Americans, and made counter-proposals.

America claimed the various exemptions and privileges under the Treaty of Algiers of 1906. She is the only signatory to have upheld its rights; all the others renounced them before the war. America was negotiating a renunciation when the 1939 war started.

**TREATY RIGHTS**

The court unanimously found the United States was entitled by treaty rights to exercise certain consular jurisdiction in Morocco in all disputes, civil or criminal, between citizens or protectors of the United States.

By ten votes to one the court found the United States is also entitled to exercise consular jurisdiction in all cases brought against citizens of the United States but only to the limited extent required by the provisions of the Act of Algiers.

By six votes to five the court rejected the other submissions of the United States relating to consular jurisdiction.

The court unanimously held that the United States could not claim that its nationals were not subject to the applications of the Moroccan laws unless those laws had received previous assent of the United States.

By six votes to five the court rejected the United States claim to exemption from taxes for its citizens.

**NO TAX EXEMPTION**

By seven votes to four the court rejected the United States claim that its citizens were exempted from the consumption taxes imposed in Morocco in 1948.

By six votes to five the court rejected a special scheme put forward by the United States for calculating the value of merchandise imported into Morocco by United States nationals.

In its place the court made other suggestions for the calculation of these Customs dues and pointed out that there must be no discrimination in favour of any particular importer.

**POP****CRIME WAVE IN KENYA**Concern Expressed  
In Council

Nairobi, Aug. 27. Mr Michael Blundell, leader of the European elected members of the Kenya Legislative Council, today expressed "increasing concern" at the lack of law and order in certain parts of the Colony.

In a statement published here, Mr Blundell said: "Though things may appear quiet on the surface as the result of recent police action, it must be remembered that many innocent Africans with great goodwill towards the Government are still living in an atmosphere of fear, especially in regard to their personal safety."

The European elected members are convinced that more determined steps must be taken to eradicate the causes of these evils."

"At the same time, it is obvious of no benefit to the Colony to accept as truth the wild and unfounded rumours emanating from the Press overseas."

Curfew restrictions are in force in several areas following the recent violent crime in Nairobi and Mombasa.

Mau Mau, an African secret society which aims to drive Europeans out of Kenya, is said to be terrorising African communities and has been blamed for the crime wave.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Zanzibar, Bishop M. G. R. John McCarthy, whose diocese embraces a large part of Kenya, has issued a pastoral letter denouncing the Mau Mau and other secret societies. —Reuter.

**Communist  
Menace  
In Schools**

Kuala Lumpur, Aug. 27. Many of Malaya's Chinese schools are a most serious danger to this country, the Director of Education, L.D. Whitfield, stated in his report for 1951.

He disclosed that even in the new villages, where resettled squatters are beginning a new existence, there is some evidence that teachers in schools are being intimidated by Communist agents, and that parents are being coerced into not sending their children to school.

For many years, Mr Whitfield said, Chinese schools had been springing up all over Malaya regardless of the possibility of finding qualified teachers for them, or for paying those teachers properly when they could be found.

"No general improvement may be expected until arrangements can be made to provide a sufficient number of qualified teachers, adequately paid and with security of tenure."

"Until this is done we cannot expect teachers in Chinese schools to have much sense of belonging to Malaya, or much interest in the basic work they should do for this country." —Associated Press.

**Korea Awards  
Presented**

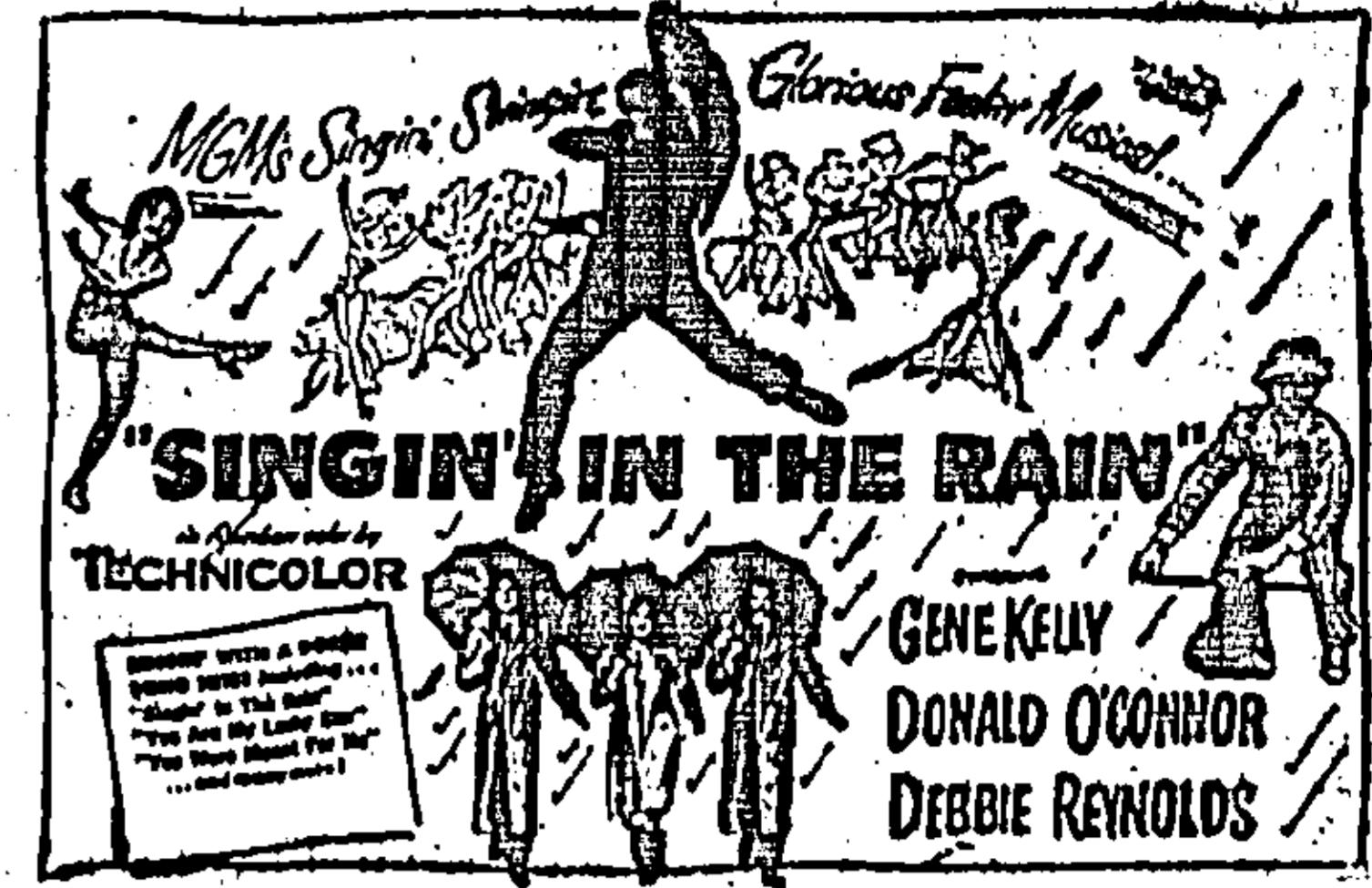
Korea, Aug. 27. Major-General A. J. H. Cawse today presented 37 officers and men from Britain, Australia, New Zealand and Canada with awards for gallantry and outstanding service in Korea.

At a ceremonial parade, he said he would probably be the last occasion he would meet a representative gathering of his division before he left to command a corps in Germany. General Cawse congratulated the recipients of the awards for their "extremely meritorious and valorous deeds."

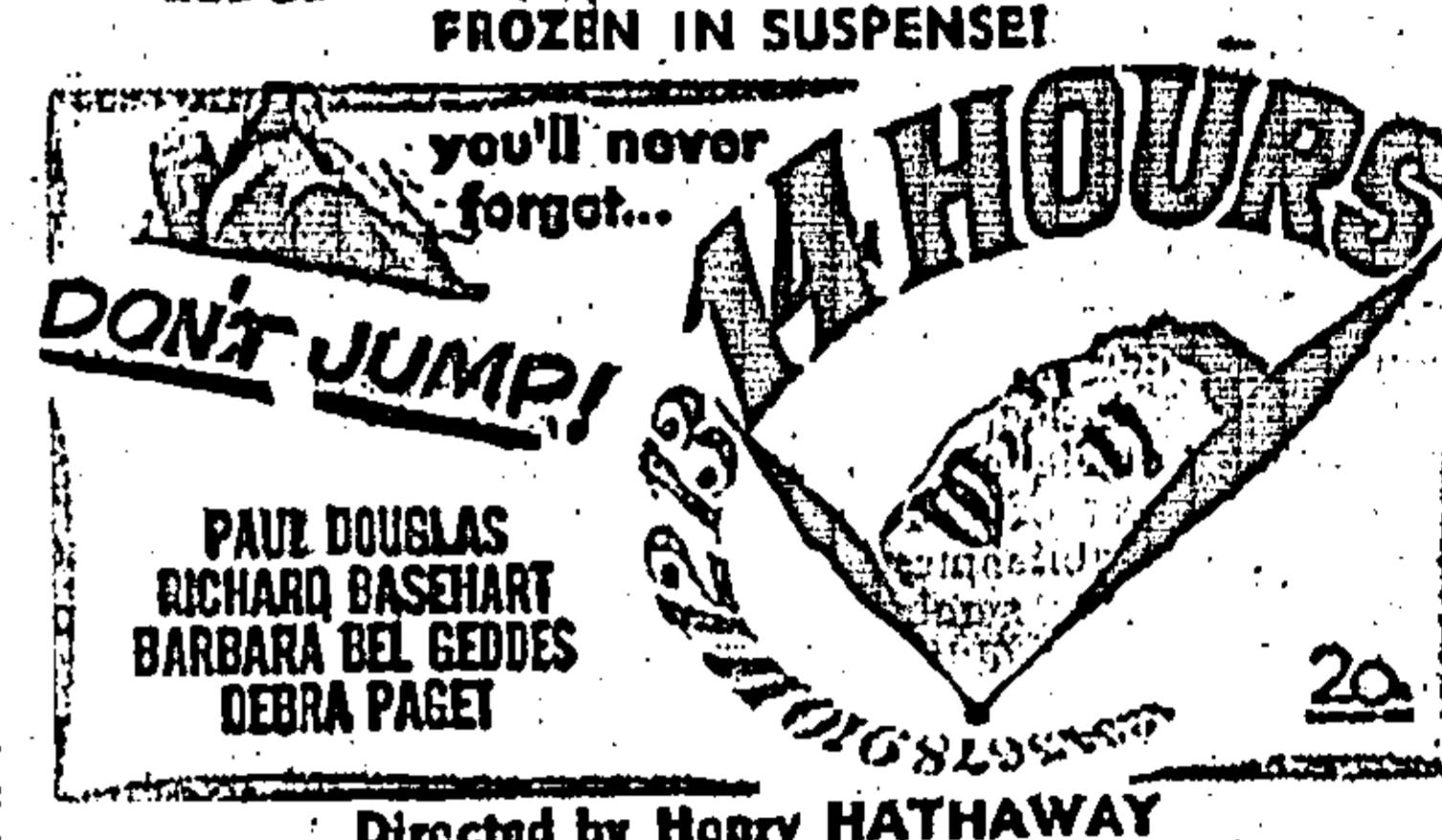
He added: "I want to thank you all for everything you men in the Commonwealth Division have done for me. Your loyalty and backing has been everything that a commander deserves." —Reuter.

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P.M.**QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA**AT 2.30, 5.30,  
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FOR 14 BREATHTLESS HOURS THIS MAN ON THE  
LEDEGE DEFIED A WHOLE CITY...HELD IT  
FROZEN IN SUSPENSE!you'll never  
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## School Dispute In Scotland

Rutherford, Aug. 27. Protestant parents at Rutherford, Scotland, today stopped 200 children from attending a school to which 80 Roman Catholic youngsters had been transferred.

Their parents, at a mass meeting last night, declared that they objected to the Roman Catholics being accommodated in the same school as their own children.

The local education authorities had decided to transfer the children because the Catholic school was overcrowded and the other one had some vacant class rooms.—Reuter.

## Western Efforts At Trieste Settlement

London, Aug. 27. The United States, Britain and France have formally urged Italy and Yugoslavia to get together soon for final settlement of their differences over Trieste, but neither party so far has committed itself to a decisive move.

The Western approach was first made when the three Western Ambassadors met Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia for a broad review of foreign policy earlier this month.

Italy has been similarly approached and both sides have since been reminded of the importance of the West attaches to speedy solution of the long quarrel in this strategically important area.

Contrary to reports circulated in the past few days, the Western powers have not abandoned concrete proposals for settlement of the Trieste dispute, which they would prefer Italy and Yugoslavia to reach in direct bilateral talks. But they envisage a practical solution which would leave, roughly, Zone B of Trieste to Yugoslavia and allow Zone A to Italy, both with modifications.

These modifications are based on ethical considerations and envisage that a small strip of Zone A with a Slovene population should go to Yugoslavia while a strip of Zone B with an Italian population should revert to Italy.—United Press.

### RECEIVED BY TITO

Brioni, Aug. 27. The British Labour Party Secretary, Mr. Morgan Phillips, accompanied by his family, was received here today by Marshal Tito.

They were guests at a luncheon given by the Marshal. The Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Edward Kardelj, also attended.—Reuter.

## Ship Captain's Dramatic Story Of Disaster

### 18-Hour Row In Boat To Safety

Newfoundland, Aug. 27.

Captain Frank Collins, owner and master of the schooner James Jones which exploded, burned and sank on Monday 40 miles off the east coast of Newfoundland, led his crew in an 18-hour row to safety on rugged Cabot Island.

Today he gave United Press this account of the disaster:

"We almost didn't make it. I don't think that any of us had ever been as happy as we were when we climbed out that dory on Cabot Island.

"It was late on Monday, getting on towards evening, when we finally stepped on dry land. Our hands and arms were sore from rowing and we were soaking wet from the steady spray. The Cabot light-keeper helped us ashore. He came out in a boat and gave us a hand. We had been at it something like 18 hours then and most of the time it had been a constant battle to keep from being blown into the open sea.

"That started it. Petrol and oil were running everywhere and it was just a few minutes until she became a mass of fire. We knew that there was no hope and we didn't waste time in shoving off. We didn't release any flares before abandoning the ship. People ashore must have imagined they were flares. Actually, I guess, they were tongues of fire streaking up from the deck.

### THE BIG SCARE

"We are told that the Air Force and Coast Guard were looking for us on Monday. I imagine they missed us because we had gone further than they thought.

"By dawn we had got almost to Cape Bonavista at the southern tip of the bay. We didn't see anything that we knew to be search planes and I doubt if they could have seen much better.

"The seas were pitching pretty badly. We were just eight miles off Cape Bonavista when the big scare came. We were expecting to make shore in about two hours but the wind changed suddenly and a freshening gale started pushing us back towards the open sea. It took all we had to beat that wind and then some.

"We needed help from that light-keeper. He was a welcome sight."—United Press.

## RUSSIAN GRIP ON RUMANIA

Vienna, Aug. 27.

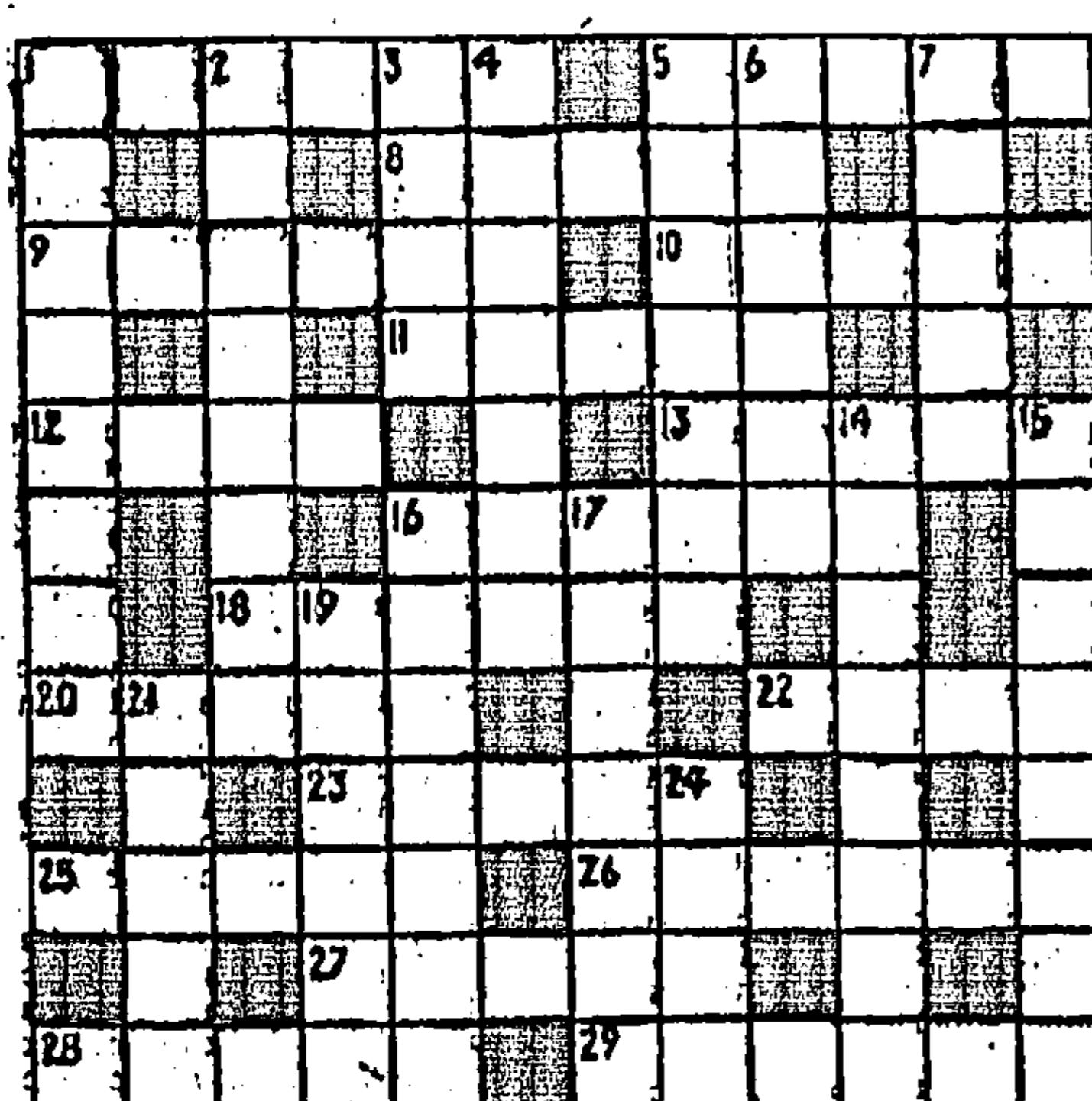
Reports from Bucharest said today that Russia has taken over 50 per cent control of the bulk of Rumania's shipbuilding industries and plants manufacturing oilfield and refinery equipment.

Western diplomats here said that the step is one more in a long series of Soviet moves to bind Rumania's economy to the Kremlin war machine.

Bucharest newspapers reported officially that joint Soviet-Rumanian companies have been formed to run the two industries. The "partnership" however, is one-sided. While output is split half and half, a Russian managing director in each company has been appointed to decide on capacity and on the distribution of production.

Western diplomats here said this means Russia can take all or most of the river and sea-going ships built by "Sovrom Naval" and the oilfield and refinery installations built by "Sovrom Utilic Petrolifer."—Associated Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



### ACROSS

- 1 Extend (6).
- 2 Rule (5).
- 3 Gem (6).
- 4 Scarp (6).
- 5 Presents (5).
- 6 Shaken (5).
- 7 River (4).
- 8 Catalogues (5).
- 9 Abandon (6).
- 10 Rubbed out (6).
- 11 Having got up (5).
- 12 Festive occasion (4).
- 13 Sem-princely stomp (5).
- 14 Bring about (5).
- 15 Described (6).
- 16 Command (5).
- 17 Intends (5).
- 18 Intend at (6).
- 19 Jet's Feat (6).
- 20 Having got up (5).
- 21 Motive (6).
- 22 Foolish (6).
- 23 Nobleman (4).
- 24 Nobleman (4).
- 25 Bring about (5).
- 26 Described (6).
- 27 Command (5).
- 28 Intends (5).
- 29 Jet's Feat (6).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Answers: 1. Grouse, 6. Extend, 8. Rule, 9. Gem, 10. Scarp, 12. River, 13. Catalogues, 15. Described, 16. Command, 17. Intends, 18. Intend at, 19. Jet's Feat, 20. Having got up, 21. Motive, 22. Foolish, 23. Nobleman, 24. Nobleman, 25. Bring about, 26. Described, 27. Command, 28. Intends, 29. Jet's Feat.

### Jet's Feat

London, Aug. 27. The Royal Aero Club announced today that Britain's Canberra jet bomber, in its double Atlantic crossing yesterday, took seven hours, 58 minutes 35.18 seconds in actual flying time.

Including a two-hour refuelling at Gander, the bomber took 30 hours, 3 mhs, 29.28 seconds for the "Bolton-Gander-Bolton" flight, averaging 411.00 miles an hour.

It was the first double crossing of the Atlantic in a day.—Reuter.

## Daily Task As The Tanks Roll By



## New Attempt To Solve Impasse Over Tunisia

Tunis, Aug. 27.

Both the Tunisian Premier, Salah Eddine Baccouche, and the French Resident-General, M. Jean de Hauteclocque, have announced their intention of going to France tomorrow.

While the Premier's staff state that he and Mme Baccouche are going to France by ship, and not to Paris for some time, the Residency announced officially today that Baccouche and M. de Hauteclocque will travel together by plane direct to Paris.

Observers here credit Premier Baccouche with a desire to act independently in his consultations with the French Government and regard the Residency announcement as an indication that M. de Hauteclocque intends to prevent this.

This announcement was first made by the French censorship, but at 2 a.m. the publication of the announcement was authorised, and it appeared in this morning's papers.

This morning, it was officially stated at the Residency that M. de Hauteclocque and Premier Baccouche would travel together tomorrow at 4 p.m. in the regular plane for Paris, though circles close to the Premier were still maintaining that Premier Baccouche would not accompany M. de Hauteclocque.

In Paris, at the Foreign Ministry, it was stated that M. de Hauteclocque had arranged to accompany Premier Baccouche by air as far as Marocca where it was understood Premier Baccouche intended to leave the plane and motor to Aix-les-Bains.

Observers in Tunis believed that a move was about to be made to break the deadlock in the Franco-Tunisian negotiations over the application of a programme of reforms proposed by France.

The Egy and his advisers have consistently postponed any firm decision on the reform plan, in the hope, it is generally considered, of making the Tunisian problem a matter for the United Nations Assembly to discuss.—Reuter.

AMERICAN ISSUE

United Nations, Aug. 27. The 13 nations of the Asian-African Group—the same group sponsoring the Tunisian question in the General Assembly—today decided to sponsor the Moroccan question in the next session of the General Assembly.

Mohammed Lachgouri and Dr. Mohdi Deoudou, the two Moroccan Nationalist leaders, were present at the Group's meeting and gave details of their duty to their country.

The Group decided to draft a letter to the Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, and to consider it at its next meeting.

The Moroccan leaders told reporters after the meeting that the people of Morocco stood for independence as opposed to the "French Union" and they wished to obtain their independence through "international co-operation."

Professor Ahmed Bokhary, Chief Pakistani delegate to the United Nations, said that the Moroccan item would be presented to the Assembly as "a case of the violation of human rights and right to self-determination of peoples and a denial of sovereignty leading up to a threat to peace."

He was asked whether there was more promise of the Moroccan question being taken up in the General Assembly than in the Paris session of the Assembly. He replied that there had been "more momentum" behind the Moroccan peoples' demand and he thought there was a better chance this fall year than in Paris.

Mr. Spruance said that the United States would regard any aggression against the Philippines as a menace to its own safety.—United Press.

ACTRESS' KOREA TOUR

Tokyo, Aug. 27. The United States Headquarters today announced that the blonde Hollywood film actress, Audrey Totter, had finished her tour with the troops in Korea and would return to Hollywood shortly.—Reuter.

## BLACK WATCH SETTLING DOWN IN FRONT LINES

Korea, Aug. 27.

The 1st Battalion the Black Watch, settled in strong dug-in positions here, have two complaints—there is too much mud and too much turkey.

Shortly after they occupied this important section of the Commonwealth Division's front, the weather broke and rain lashed down on the red-clay hillsides.

It needed hard work in the hot steamy atmosphere to waterproof the timbered dug-outs where the men live and sleep. But even in the worst of weather nearly every man was able to sleep dry.

Rations here are provided from American stores and the Scots did not take to them easily at first. Private Robert Chisholm, a company cook of Rovin Road, Inverness, complained that there was too much turkey and meat and not enough bread, potatoes and fresh fruit for his men.

The battalion is dug in along a series of bush-covered hills and ridges, on one side of a pleasant green valley. On four hills opposite, known as Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, Chinese Communists keep a wary eye on their movements.

During the worst of rains, which have now given way to hot sun, the Scots were cheered by seeing a Chinese hand emerge from a dug-out and pour away can after can of water.

"It's extraordinary," the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel D. McN. Ross, said. "The more it rained the happier my men became."

Another great boost to the battalion's spirit has been news from home that people in Scotland have contributed about £2,000 for the Regiment's welfare. Colonel Ross said that his men have everything they need but that they would be threatened with chaos which he said, was what certain people wanted.

IN THE "COCHLES"

The Black Watch has a carefully organised system by which ten men of each company return to a rear every day to enjoy hot baths, fresh food and a film show or concert.

At present most of the men round stripped to the waist in the hot weather, usually over 80 degrees by day. But adequate supplies of winter clothing are available when.

Inside their dug-outs—they are called "cochles" after the Japanese word for a house—the troops are cramped but comfortable. Many of them have photographs of their wives and sweethearts by their bedsides.

When the battalion first arrived here a brisk trade was done in the Black Watch's famous red racket, which is in great demand among souvenir-hunting Australians, Koreans and Americans. Current price for a hockeystick is 10 dollars. Cost in Scotland is 1/6d.

In its first month in action here, the battalion had several minor clashes with the enemy, mainly at night when patrolling takes place. A number of Chinese were killed.

Artillery shells fall occasionally on the positions but do little damage as the battalion is well dug-in.

From the first, morale has remained high. Company Sergeant-Major David Hird of Dundee, a veteran of Palestine, the Desert Campaign and Burma, said: "They are very young fellows but I am very impressed by the way they have adjusted themselves. They actually come to me and ask if they can go on patrols. They are itching to go."

—Reuter.

## Giving Blood As Memorial

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 27.

More than 300 friends and relatives of a Buffalo soldier killed in Korea are giving their blood to the Red Cross as a memorial to him.

Robert A. Bergman, 21-year-old navy medical corpsman, was caught in a Communist ambush when he went to help a wounded marine.

Among the early blood donors were Bergman's father and three of his brothers.—Associated Press.

### LEGION ATTACK ON ACHESON

New York, Aug. 27.

The American Legion Convention today adopted a resolution demanding the dismissal of the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, and "those in his department found wanting in the proper discharge of their duty to their country."

Adopted overwhelmingly by a voice vote, the resolution declared that the State Department requires "new and sterner leaders" and asserted: "Our patience is exhausted. We demand immediate attention to this all-important subject. We accept nothing less."—Associated Press.

## TB Most Fatal Disease In Colonies

London, Aug. 27.

With the partial conquest of malaria—indeed its complete elimination in some places, such as Cyprus—tuberculosis has taken its place as the most fatal disease in the Colonies, comments New Commonwealth.

Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, emphasised in his speech to the recent Commonwealth Health Conference that "tuberculosis is a general social concern and not a purely medical problem."

"Shirt-sleeve staff," adds New Commonwealth, "is a big handicap, bad sanitation and poor diet and great efforts are being

made to increase the supply and standard of living of doctors. The Commonwealth Health Conference itself would have considerably in this campaign but there is still a long way to go.

"Undoubtedly in underdeveloped countries and amongst backward peoples, this like other diseases is but one aspect of the problem of raising the standards of living, health and education, and as we make progress with that, so these diseases will fall back, as has happened in Britain."

"But obviously success can be achieved only with the full co-operation of the people concerned,"—London Express Service.

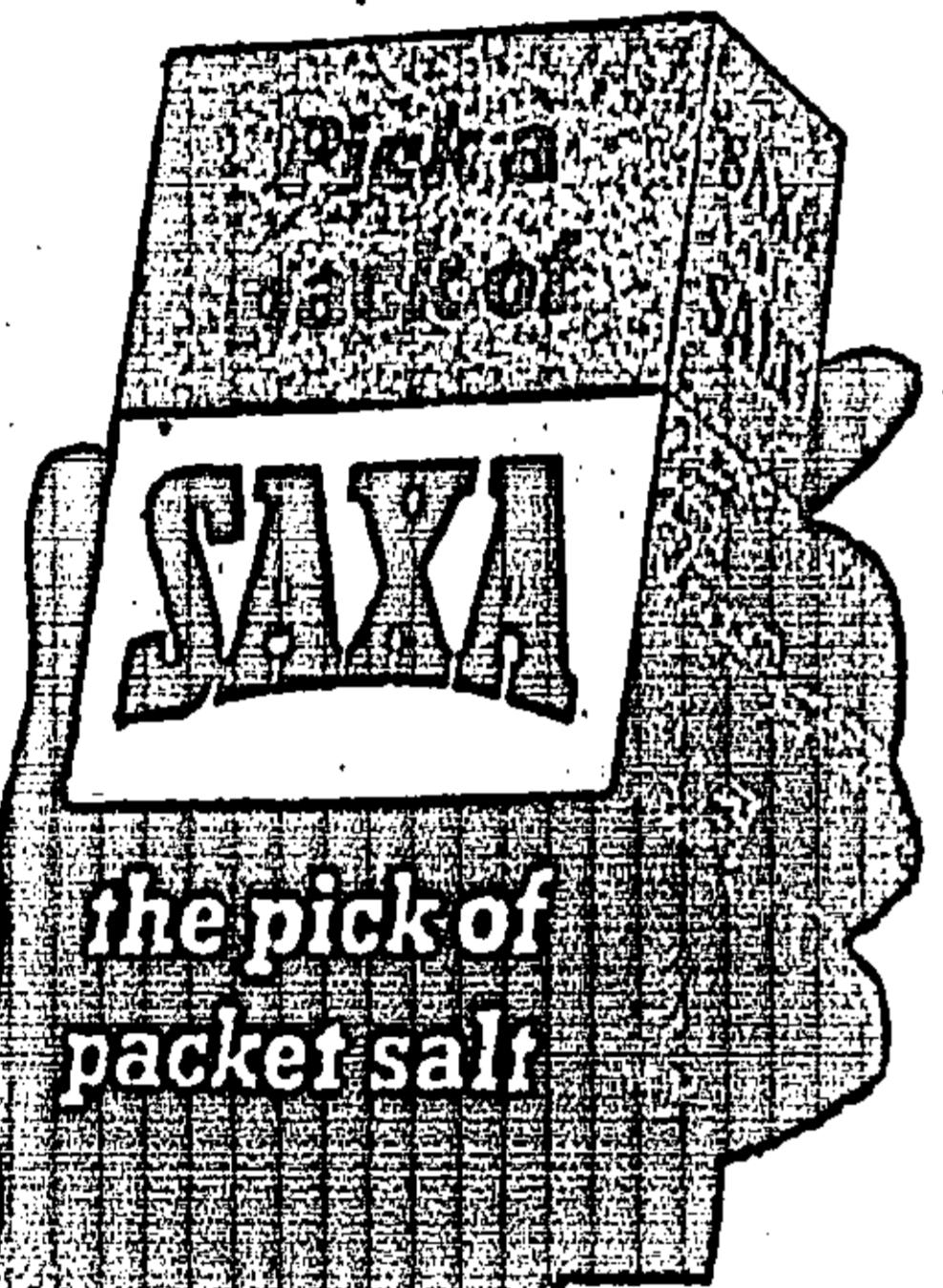
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PRINTING DEPARTMENT

## WORKERS "GO SLOW" IN THE SATELLITE STATES

By Dennis Bardens

DESPITE bribes for industrial workers who exceed the output target set by the State, and heavy penalties for those who do not, "stakhanovism" (a Russian term for the speeding-up of production by means of "shock workers") is proving a failure in the Soviet satellite countries.

This is clear from recent speeches by Communist Ministers, articles in the controlled press, sentences imposed on workers by Communist courts, and from the accounts of refugees from behind the Iron Curtain.

The proportion of industrial workers among these refugees has risen steadily during the past few months. Of those who have recently reached Vienna from Hungary, industrial workers are in the majority. A similar trend among the Czechoslovak refugees is very marked.

Of those who escaped into the US Zone of Germany during the period May-October 1951, factory workers comprised by far the largest group, the percentage having risen during this period from 20 percent to 43 percent. From January to March 1952, factory workers again predominated (January, 26 percent; February 32; and March 44).

The next highest group of fugitives, curiously enough, consisted of "frontier guards"—a privileged caste in the Communist countries.

### GRIEVANCES

A LL told of many grievances: A inferior housing; nepotism and corruption among Communist officials; mass political trials and vicious sentences against workers; poor food, and so on. But the most deeply-rooted grievance is the ruthless labour discipline and, in particular, Stakhanovism.

Stakhanovism is an ugly word, and it is repeated ad nauseam in the Communist press. In essence, it is a device to speed up production in backward countries unused to industrialisation. Its introduction in progressive States awakens the fiercest resentment among skilled workers, for it embodies all the evils of exploitation which trade unions in the free countries have fought so hard to abolish. The system can only operate, of course, in a dictatorship under which the trade unions are merely State-controlled labour organisations and all the industrial undertakings State-owned.

The Communists offer prizes to Stakhanovites who exceed the stated production "norms." A few of the more robust and fanatical workers, by methods which often increase the risk of accident and endanger health, exceed their targets and get financial rewards. Their achievements—which are sometimes failed to look more impressive than they really are—then used as justification for raising the production "norm."

Now, have savage penalties prevented what Prague Radio on September 19, 1951, called "lack of discipline and low morale." On March 8, 1952, the leader of a strike at Brno in November 1951, was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment. Seven others received heavy sentences. This strike was caused, as were many others at the time, by the Government's decision to cur-

In Czechoslovakia the workers' response to Stakhanovite propaganda has taken the form of strikes, go-slow tactics and even sabotage. In a police State, where arbitrary or secret trial, savage sentences, forced labour and execution are the penalties for disobedience, this shows how serious the discontent must be.

Prace on May 27, 1952, contained a report of an interview with Dr. Havelka, Czech Minister of Manpower, in which he declared that people were changing their jobs as often as possible to get the bonus of several thousand crowns granted to newcomers. The Central Committee of the Communist Party, by a resolution on October 15, 1951, admitted that the production plan had failed at Ostrava, the coal, iron and steel centre, while Prague Radio on May 22, 1952, claimed that a explosion which caused serious damage to No. 3 cooling tower at Kostelec power station in March 1952.

In Hungary a new decree issued April 22, 1952, raised piece-work "norms" to an extent which would never be tolerated in a free country. In

an attempt to justify them, out-of-date statistical methods have been employed, while for the timing tests, it has been said, workers of more than average efficiency are used. Work schedules have been tightened up and the amount of time allowed for rest and toilet reduced to two percent.

Criticism of low output and indiscipline in the mines in Hungary has led the authorities to introduce a system of prizes, pennants, badges and privileges to winners of competitions supposed to be inspired by "spontaneous enthusiasm." A recent directive issued to factory committees stated:

"In order to convert the work competition movement into a mass movement, workers will write letters to Comrade Rakosi containing a solemn promise that they will accomplish their plan..."

Only a few days later, despite their "spontaneous, solemn promise," miners at Tatobanya were accused by Neptava, the trade union organ, of falling down on their undertaking by achieving only 65.4 percent of the target on their first day.

### ABHORRENT

THE fact is that the Stakhanovite system is abhorrent to the progressive independent-minded Czechs. Hence their failure to achieve any of the set targets in the basic industries of coal, iron and steel. Hence, too, the sabotage. (Two fitters disappeared after an explosion which caused serious damage to No. 3 cooling tower at Kostelec power station in March 1952.)

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### AMERICAN COLUMN FROM NEWELL ROGERS

## A BANKER SOME PEOPLE CALLED ROBIN HOOD

A HANSDOME banker, A. William Horley, faced Judge Ralph Smalley to be sentenced as an embezzler.

The judge's conscience had been sorely tried. He had been earnestly tried. He had been earnestly tried.

For 50-year-old Horley was a leader of the Church, Boy Scouts, and indeed the whole community of Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

It also seems that workers show their lack of enthusiasm by turning up late. "We still have an abundance of cases of unpunctuality," wrote Prace on January 23, 1952.

This unpunctuality is easily explained. Overtime is paid for at higher rates, and the workers try to supplement their earnings by coming late and working overtime. The Government is now discouraging overtime, but the unpunctuality continues.

### PENALTIES

BOTH the Czech Prime Minister, M. Zapotocky, on June 6, 1952, complained that nearly a fifth of the workers at the Kladno coal mine had failed to report for work in March 1952, and that only 55 percent worked the regular shift on Saturday March 22.

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Both the





# FIRST FLOODLIT LEAGUE BOWLS MATCH PLAYED

At the Hongkong Electric Club green last night members of the Kowloon Cricket Club and Craigengower Cricket Club First Division lawn bowls teams had the unique experience of playing the first League match under floodlight in the Colony's lawn bowls history.

After a heavy downpour had washed out the match between them at the CCC green, the two teams, after a spot of tea, decided to adjourn to the HKERC green which was kindly lent them for the match by the HKERC.

## Professional Sprint Cycling Championship

Paris, Aug. 27. Reg Harris of Britain, making a bid to win the Professional sprint cycling title for the fourth successive year, made a good start today with a comfortable win in his first round heat.

He passed his sole opponent, Pierre Nihant of Belgium, 309 metres from the end to win by ten lengths. His time of 11.4 seconds for the last 200 metres was six-tenths of a second faster than that by any other rider.

Two well-known riders, Jacques Bellenger of France and Jan Derkken, of Holland, failed to win their heats but have another chance later in the race.

Bellenger, runner-up to Harris last year, lost by three-quarters of a length to Bergomi of Italy, while Derkken, second two years ago, was beaten by five lengths by Georges Senfelleben of France.—Reuter.

### AMATEUR PURSUIT TITLE

Paris, Aug. 27. In the first quarter-final of the amateur pursuit world cycling championship, Mino de Roos (Italy) beat Hans Schlebenen (Germany) in the time of 5 mins. 9 seconds.

In the second quarter final P.J. van Heusen (Holland) beat Knud Andersen (Denmark) in the time of 5 mins. 9.8 seconds.—Reuter.

## Rugby League Results

London, Aug. 27. The following were the results of Rugby League Club matches played today:

Bramley 6, Warrington 11.  
Hull Kingston Rovers 18, Bally 18.  
Leigh 21, Belle Vue Rangers 9.  
Salford 9, St. Helens 15.  
Widnes 2, Liverpool City 10.  
York 9, Bradford 14.—Reuter.

## Record Entry For Inter-County Golf Tourney

London, Aug. 27. A record entry of 164 golfers has been accepted by the English Golf Union for the Brabazon Trophy 72 holes amateur stroke-play tournament and the Inter-County Championship 36 holes at Ganton, Yorkshire, Friday, 11 to 13.

Three former British Walker Cup Internationals—Leonard G. Crawley, John Beck and Frank Pennick, will represent Sussex but Yorkshire and Lancashire are strongly fancied for the County title.—Reuter.

## Queen Elizabeth's Race-horse Sold

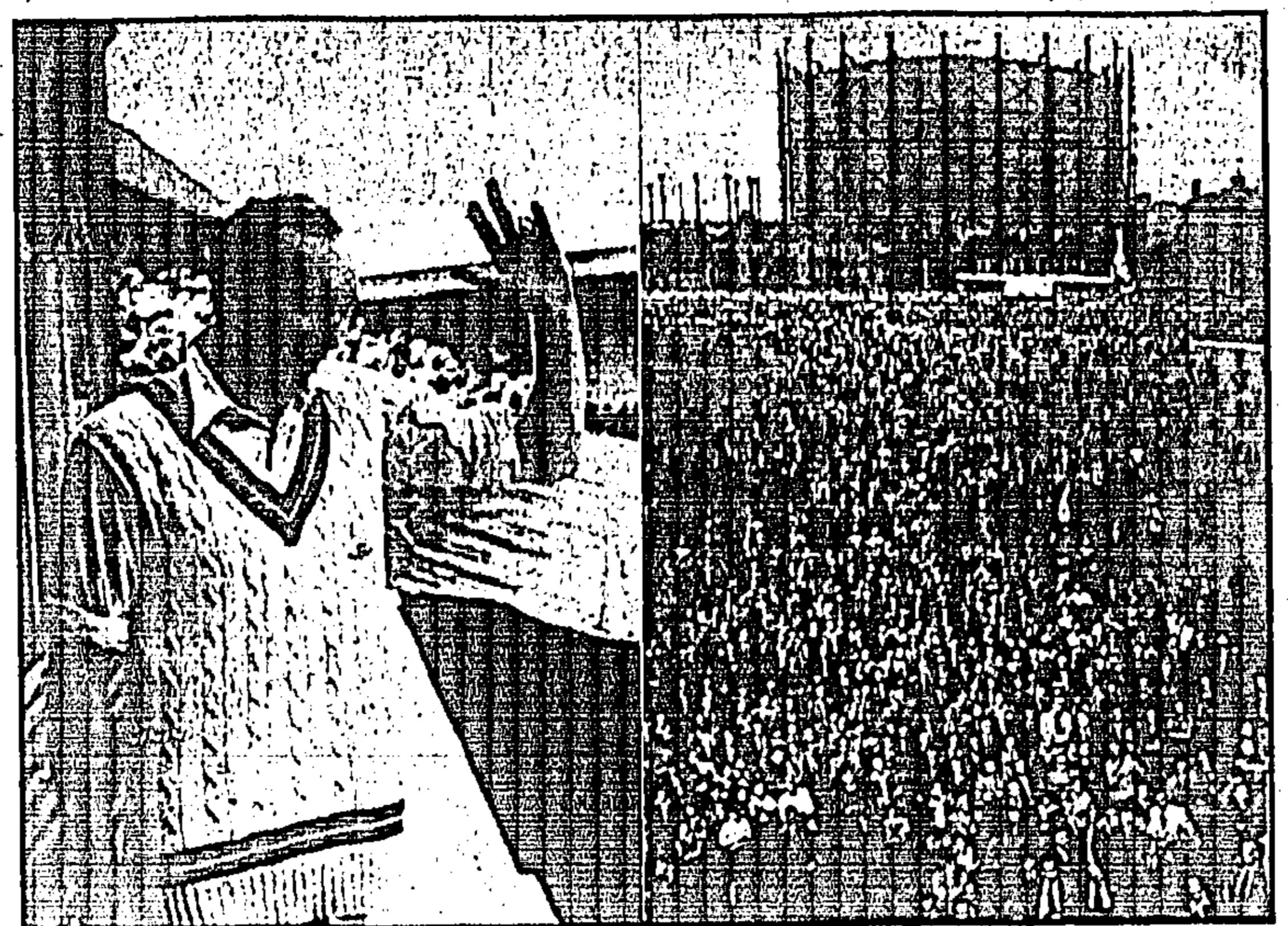
Newmarket, Aug. 28. Windsor Forest, one of the race-horses owned by Queen Elizabeth, was sold at the Tattersalls blood-stock sale here today for £1,000.

The horse was bought by a Scottish trainer, Mr. P. T. Dudd, who intends to put him to hurdles.—Reuter.

## THE GAMBOLES



## OVAL CROWD CHEERS THE CHAMPIONS



By beating Derbyshire at the Oval on August 22, Surrey became outright County Cricket Champions for the first time since 1914.

Picture at left shows Stuart Surridge, Surrey's victorious captain, acknowledging the crowd's cheers. At right — the crowd invading the pitch in defiance of the police to cheer the players. — Central Press Photos.

## Ladies' Open Singles Tennis Championships Attract 14 Entries

By "ARGONAUT"

Fourteen of the Colony's top ranking feminine net stars will make a bid for the Colony Ladies' Singles title, left undefended by Mrs K. H. Ip, when the Colony Ladies' Tennis Championships begin at the Ladies' Recreation Club on Monday, September 8.

Mrs K. H. Ip is away participating in the Malayan Championships and in her absence the top-seeded position has been given to Mrs Mary Chow, who won the Championship in 1950 and who was runner-up last year. Seeded in the other half is the vastly improved Colony Ladies' Badminton Champion, Miss Ulian Kho.

It appears more than likely that the two seeded players will reach the final, although Ulian Kho will meet "with some strong opposition" on her path to it.

The tournament will this year miss such colourful figures as Mrs Stroobach, Mrs. W. J. D. Cooper, Mrs. Getz, Mrs. A. D. Sholes, Mrs. H. J. Armstrong in addition to Mrs. K. H. Ip and Mrs. Jean Wong-Sze, but the numbers will be made up by some promising newcomers in Miss E. Rosewall (Australia), Lewis Head (Australia), Gustave Malfox (Mexico) and Brendan Macken (Canada).

The women's foreign seeds in order are:

Thelma Long (Australia), Nelly Adamson (France), Angela Mortimer (Britain), Helen Fletcher (Britain), Melita Ramirez (Mexico) and Sachiko Komo (Japan).—United Press.

Another good match will be that between Mrs Mary Yang and Mrs Violet Fowler to decide the second round opposition for Miss Ulian Kho.

Most attractive first round match should be that between the two promising newcomers, Mrs. Martha Young and Miss E. Skinner, the winner of whom is expected to offer Mrs. Mary Chow her strongest pre-final opposition.

Another good match will be that between Mrs. Mary Yang and Mrs. Violet Fowler to decide the second round opposition for Miss Ulian Kho.

### DOUBLE TOURNEY

In the Ladies' Doubles, Mrs. Mary Chow who in partnership with Mrs. Joan Wong-Sze won the title last year, has teamed up with Ulian Kho and the pair will start off as the top favourites in this event.

Mrs. Enid Lo Lilton and Miss Rita Ho have been allotted the other seeded place, but will have a stiff hurdle in their opening round match against Mrs. V. Fowler and Mrs. S. Chiu.

The Mixed Doubles event has attracted 15 entries and in the absence of the holders, K. H. Ip and Mrs. Ip, the evergreen W. P. Tsui and Mrs. Lilton are undoubtedly the most formidable combination.

Strong opposition is expected to be given them by Tony Liang and Mrs. Martha Young and Lee Boon-sing and Kathleen Phoa.

K. C. Dao and Mrs. Elviro Tsui, the other seeded pair, will have to go through such successful League pairs this season as F. C. Stuckey and Mrs. A. Tamworth, J. Hau and Mrs. V. Fowler and H. M. Liu and Mrs. S. Chiu before entering the final.

### COLONY MIXED DOUBLES

Top Section

Mrs. E. Lilton and Miss R. Lo (by) v Mrs. V. Fowler and Mrs. S. Chiu (by); Miss R. Runjahn and Mrs. M. Runjahn v Miss C. Phoa; Mrs. I. P. Tamworth and Mrs. H. M. Pearson v Mrs. Mary Yang and Mrs. Martha Young; Mrs. P. Pepperell and Mrs. E. Tebbutt v Mrs. J. B. Kite; Mrs. J. E. Kite v Li-Col.; C. F. Vaughan & Mrs. Vaughan.

Wednesday, September 10

Colony Ladies' Singles—Mrs. M. Runjahn v Miss C. Phoa.

Colony Mixed Doubles—K. C. Dao & Mrs. E. Lilton v T. T. Kao & Mrs. Mary Yang.

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 "SHANSI" Bangkok 10 a.m., 6th Sept.  
 "SHENGKING" Keelung 5 p.m., 10th Sept.  
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 "PYRRHUS" Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 6th Oct.  
 "ATREUS" Dublin & Liverpool 20th Oct.  
 Scheduled Sailings from Europe  
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 G. "AGAPENOR" Sailed 8th Aug.  
 S. "CALCHAS" do 10th Aug.  
 G. "PYRRHUS" do 16th Aug.  
 S. "AUTOMEDON" do 23rd Sept.  
 G. "ATREUS" do 1st Oct.  
 S. "BELLEOPHON" 5th Sept. 10th Oct.  
 G. "FELEUS" 12th Sept. 16th Sept.  
 S. "ALCINOUS" 18th Sept. 24th Oct.  
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10 a.m., 10th Sept.

10 a.m., 14th Sept.

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